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CLAIM MOSCOW CITY AND OBLAST NOT ORGANIZED -- Moskovskaya Pravda, 10 May 51

The Moscow machine-building industry is an important contributor of metal scrap for metallurgical enterprises. A number of machine-building plants are taking an active part in the collection of scrap metal, including the First Bearings Plant imeni L. M. Kaganovich, one of the leading enterprises in the collection, processing, and shipping of metal. Since the beginning of 1951, the plant shipped over 15,000 tons of scrap, or almost 6,000 tons more than during the same period of last year.

However, not all plants are meeting their obligations in this respect. In most of the Moscow city rayons, scrap collection was unsatisfactory during the first quarter of 1951. Out of 25 rayons only three, Kominternovskiy, Krasnopresnenskiy and Proletarskiy, fulfilled their plans. The executive committees of many city rayons have not organized the collection of scrap and metal waste. The situation is no better beyond the city limits. Thousands of tons of metal are being wasted by various enterprises of Moscow Oblast.

To obtain better results in this matter, it is essential to impress on the population the vital importance of scrap-metal collection for the national economy, and also to organize transportation of the collected metal. Many citizens still do not know where to deliver the metal after they have collected it. The Moscow City Administration of "Glavvtorchermet" (Main Administration of Procurement, Processing, and Sale of Ferrous-Metal Scrap), the Moscow Oblast office of "Glavvtorchermet," and rayon executive committees, must bring order to this situation.

Moskovskaya Pravda, 12 Apr 51

Cities of Moscow Oblast have started a competition in the collection, processing, and shipping of scrap metal. Industrial enterprises of the city of Elektrostal' promised to complete the year plan for scrap collection by 1 December and to deliver 3,000 tons of metal above the plan. Workers of Kolonna City will collect 1,000 tons of scrap above the plan. The Locomotive-Building Plant imeni Kuybyshev is the leading Kolonna enterprise in this drive.

Railroad systems of the Central Railroad Group have increased the collection and shipment of scrap metal. During April, the Moscow-Pyazan' Railroad System increased scrap collection almost ten times, and the Moscow-Donbass Railroad System, 20 times. The interoblast administration of "Glavvtorchermet" shipped twice as much metal scrap to metallurgical plants in the first 10 days of April as during the same period of March.

Moscow, Trud, 15 Apr 51

The Novo-Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin in Elektrostal' decided to fulfill the year plan for recovery, processing, and delivery of scrap metal by 1 December. Other enterprises of the heavy-machine-building industry have followed this example. The "Komega" Boiler and Machinery Plant promised to collect and ship 2,350 tons of scrap during 1951 instead of 2,000 tons according to plan.

LENINGRAD LAGGING IN SCRAP COLLECTION -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 15 Apr 51

The Leningrad office of "Glavvtorchermet" handles the collection and shipping of scrap metal in Leningrad, Murmansk, Pskov, and Novgorod oblasts, as well as in the Estonian and Karelo-Finnish republics. Up to 85 percent of all scrap metal collected in Leningrad Oblast Consumers' Union, the Leningrad Oblast "Util'-promsoyuz" (Industrial Cooperative Union for the Processing, Procurement, and

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reprocessing of Usable Scrap and Industrial Waste Products), and the oblast office of "Glavutil'syr'ye" (Main Administration of Procurement, Reprocessing, and Supply of Usable Scrap and Industrial Waste Products). However, not one of these organizations has fulfilled the first-quarter plan for scrap collection. The Leningrad office of "Glavvtorchermet" completed only 72 percent of the first-quarter plan. A number of Leningrad enterprises have been trying to avoid fulfilling the scrap-collection plan, including the Kirov Railroad System, the Proletarskiy Locomotive Repair Plant of the Ministry of Transportation, the Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin, the Eighth Leningrad GES, the "Metallokombinat" Plant, and others.

Leningradskaya Pravda, 12 Apr 51

Many Leningrad enterprises have stepped up the collection, processing, and shipment of scrap metal. Scrap recovery is well organized at the Plant imeni Stalin, the "Elektrosila" Plant imeni S. M. Kirov, and the Rolled Steel, Wire, and Cable Plant imeni Molotov. These enterprises have supplied the metallurgical industry with more than 10,000 tons of scrap metal during the current year. During the first days of April, the Leningrad office of "Glavvtorchermet" shipped 30 - 40 percent more metal scrap than during the same period in March.

KARELO-FINNISH SSR SENDS SCRAP METAL TO MAGNITOGORSK -- Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 28 Apr 51

Railroad workers of the Petrozavodsk maintenance section pledged to fulfill the 6-month plan for scrap collection by 30 April. On 9 April, they shipped eight flatcars with metal scrap to the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Plant. The last freight car of scrap included in the 6-month plan was shipped on 19 April.

Locomotive workers of the Petrozavodsk depot collected and shipped 35 tons of metal scrap in April.

LATVIAN PORT NEGLECTS SCRAP COLLECTION -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 26 Apr 51

Industrial enterprises of Liyepaya have great quantities of scrap metal in their yards, but have neglected to collect and ship it to metallurgical plants. The freight port collected only 860 kilograms of scrap in January and February, instead of 75 tons according to plan.

The "Krasnyy metallurg" Plant in Liyepaya has been very indifferent to the collection of scrap. According to preliminary estimates, the slag dumps of the plant contain sufficient metal scrap for the extraction of at least 1,000 tons of metal. However, the processing of slag has not even started. Representatives of "Glavvtorchermet" have offered their services, but the plant has not accepted the offer.

LITHUANIA FAILS TO MEET PLAN -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 13 Apr 51

Consumers' cooperatives in the Lithuanian SSR contribute a large share of scrap metal for metallurgical plants. During the first quarter of 1951, the Lithuanian Consumers' Union procured more than 500 railroad cars of ferrous-metal scrap. Several oblast and rayon consumers' cooperatives fulfilled the plan for scrap collection; however, the Lithuanian Consumers' Union as a whole completed only 74.6 percent of the plan. The results were even worse with regard to shipping metal scrap. As of 1 April, about 6,000 tons of metal scrap remained unshipped. The Klaypeda Oblast Consumers' Union failed to deliver 2,700 tons of metal.

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By special decree of the government, consumers' cooperatives are permitted this year to carry out scrap collection programs throughout the country, including villages, cities, and workers' settlements.

LITHUANIAN PORT WILL SEND SCRAP METAL TO URALS -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 26 Apr 51

Enterprises of Klaypeda have started the collection of scrap metal. The recovery of scrap is well organized in the maritime-freight port. Port workers collected over 75 tons of ferrous metal scrap and exceeded the first-quarter plan by 8 percent.

The collected scrap metal will be shipped to one of the Ural metallurgical plants. Port workers pledged to fulfill the second-quarter plan for scrap collection ahead of schedule.

BELORUSSIAN PLANTS SHIP SCRAP TO UKRAINE -- Moscow, Trud, 19 Apr 51

Enterprises of Bobruysk are competing with each other to exceed the plan for scrap-metal shipments. The Machine-Building Plant imeni Stalin has sent the metallurgists of "Zaporozhstal'" Plant 160 tons of recovered metal.

Scrap collection is well organized at the ship-repair plant. During the past 20 days, over 30 tons of ferrous-metal scrap were shipped from this plant. In the first 12 days of April, the oblast office for the procurement and sale of nonferrous metal scrap sent the "Zaporozhstal'" Plant 50 carloads of scrap.

UKRAINIAN METALLURGICAL PLANT HAS SHORTAGE OF METAL SCRAP -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 20 Apr 51

The Metallurgical Plant imeni Karl Libknekht in Dnepropetrovsk recently had an acute shortage of metal scrap. The open-hearth furnaces could not operate at full capacity. The office of "Glavvtorchermet," which had been asked to supply the plant with scrap, failed to meet its obligations. Scrap metal was expected to arrive from other plants, but it did not appear. Some enterprises declared they had no metal scrap left over, as it had all been used up. The plant workers themselves set out to find metal scrap on the grounds of other plants, and 7,000 tons of metal were discovered on the plant area of the Plant imeni Komintern. The entire population of Dnepropetrovsk, including schoolchildren, took part in the scrap-collection drive. During a 2-month period, over 9,000 tons of metal were collected.

URAL PLANT EXCEEDS FIRST-QUARTER PLAN -- Moscow, Trud, 19 Apr 51

At the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy in Molotov each shop has its own year plan for the recovery of scrap metal. The plant fulfilled the first-quarter plan for scrap-metal collection 150 percent and delivered 1,500 tons of metal to metallurgical enterprises.

TATAR ASSR CONTRIBUTES SCRAP METAL -- Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 15 May 51

Many enterprises of the Tatar ASSR have held workers' meetings in connection with the drive for scrap-metal collection. A 10-day campaign for scrap collection has just been completed. Railroad workers of Yudino Station shipped 168 tons of ferrous- and nonferrous-metal scrap, workers of Agryz Station shipped 505 tons, and the "Serp i molot" Plant delivered 167 tons of scrap. During a one-month period, the republic collected 10,166 tons of metal scrap.

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ARMENIAN SSR MEETS APRIL PLAN -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 26 Apr 51

The Armenian SSR fulfilled the April plan for delivery of ferrous-metal scrap ahead of schedule and procured 335 tons of metal above plan. Industrial enterprises, establishments, and kolkhozes pledged to collect an additional amount of 250 tons of ferrous metal by the end of this month.

Yerevan, Kommunist, 22 Apr 51

The Zangezur Mine Administration collected and shipped 88.8 tons of scrap metal, including 950 kilograms of nonferrous metals, during January and February. An additional 40 tons of scrap metal are ready for shipping.

KUZNETSK COMBINE SUPPLIES SCRAP METAL -- Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 13 Apr 51

Workers of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine shipped 23 flatcars with scrap metal during the past 3 weeks. This material has been used by open-hearth furnaces to smelt over 3,000 tons of steel. More than 1,000 young metallurgical workers are participating in the scrap-collection drive.

CRITICIZE KAZAKH ORGANIZATIONS -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 14 Apr 51

The procurement organizations of "Glavutil'syr'ye" are handling the collection of scrap metal among city residents of Alma-Ata. There are two offices of this organization in Alma-Ata: the interblast office and the city office. However, neither of them is working at full capacity. Last year they failed to deliver several hundred tons of scrap metal. This year the situation seems to have slightly improved, as the first-quarter plan was exceeded by 12 tons. However, this in no way corresponds to the available reserves. In Alma-Ata and Taldy-Kurgan oblasts, a ridiculously small quantity of ferrous-metal scrap was collected in the first 3 months, i.e., only 372 tons, of which Alma-Ata collected 66 percent.

Workers of "Glavutil'syr'ye" are underestimating the importance of scrap collection and have not been active enough in finding and procuring new supplies. The Alma-Ata city office of "Glavutil'syr'ye" employs 11 staff collectors and 28 nonstaff collectors of scrap metal; it has about ten stands situated mainly in the city center, near the market area. Most of the collectors have no transport facilities, and the office has only one truck for the whole city. This organization is unable to cope with the growing demands. It is necessary to increase the number of collectors to at least four times the present number.

The Karaganda Railroad System has begun a 30-day campaign for scrap collection. The Kushmurun and Zhana-Arka railroad divisions collected over 26 tons of metal in one day. Young workers of Atbasar Station shipped about 100 tons of scrap.

Yerevan, Kommunist, 25 Apr 51

Railroad workers of the Karaganda Railroad System today shipped a trainload of scrap metal to the Kazakh Metallurgical Plant in Temir-Tau. The April plan for scrap collection has been exceeded. Since the beginning of the month, about 3,000 tons of metal have been shipped. During this period, the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine and the Kazakh Metallurgical Plant received from Kazakhstan 1,500 tons of metal scrap more than provided for by the plan.

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TASHKENT PLANT PROVIDES METAL FOR UZBEK, URAL PLANTS -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka,  
25 Apr 51

The Tashkent Locomotive and Railroad Car Repair Plant has opened a new pile-driver shop for the purpose of collecting, sorting, and processing scrap metal. During April, 150 tons of metal were shipped to the Uzbek Metallurgical Plant and 375 tons to Ural enterprises. Every day, 30 tons of scrap are added to the charge of foundry shops. A special brigade presses metal shavings for resmelting in the open-hearth furnace and electric furnaces.

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